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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography on white ethnics lists guides, bibliographies, papers, reports, books, articles and other literature dealing with topics related to older adults and aging. (EB)

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Minority Aged
WHITE ETHNICS
A Bibliography

1. Barg, S.; Hirsch, D. A Successor Model for Community Support of Low-Income Minority Group Aged. Aging & Human Development, 3(3): 243-252, 1972.

   Reports that experience in research and community outreach work with low-income urban aged has led to the development of a multifocal program approach. The approach includes case referral and advocacy work with the target population as well as the organization of the neighborhood-based groups of elderly residents.

2. Bell, D.; Zellman, G. Issues in Services Delivery to Ethnic Elderly. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Gerontological Association (San Diego, California, 1976) ED133385

   This paper examines problems of services delivery to elderly members of ethnic groups. This is done to suggest that failures of public policy often are aggravated by political, cultural and historical experiences which some ethnic groups bring to the American scene.

3. Bild, B; Havighurst, R. Senior Citizens in Great Cities: The Case of Chicago. The Gerontologist, 16(1): 5-87, 1976.

   This report assesses the status and needs of elderly homeowners, Blacks, persons of Polish origin, persons living in the community of Rogers Park, persons in residential hotels and public housing elderly.

4. Carmichael, C. Communication and Gerontology: Interfacing Disciplines. Journal of the Western Speech Communication Association, 40(2): 121-129, 1976.

   Reviews various problems of the aged indicating their relevance to the communication field and suggests specific problems especially amenable to communication research and inquiry.

5. Clark, M. Patterns of Aging Among the Elderly Poor of the Inner City. The Gerontologist, 11(1): 58-66, 1971.

   Suggests that the white, impoverished inner-city aged may lack the familiar support and the respect of others which sustain the waning powers of those in certain minority ethno-racial groups. The functional and dysfunctional aspects of inner-city life are discussed in terms of nutrition, shelter, mobility, and social interaction.

6. Davis, D.; Taylor, W. The Senior Community Service Project: A Manpower Model for the Older Disadvantaged. Industrial Gerontology, 2(2): 122-134, 1975.

This federally-funded project, which provides work experience and training for low-income elderly persons in public service jobs, placed one-third of its enrollees in permanent employment in 1973. Older workers met and often exceeded standards for younger workers and were uniquely qualified to serve their peer group.

7. Davis, R. Ed. Aging: Prospects and Issues. Revised. 1976. University of Southern California, Los Angeles. Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center, 1976. ED123368.

Completely revised and updated since its first edition in 1973, this book explores an even wider range of concerns regarding gerontology. An extensive bibliography presents entries in 10 specific fields and includes works from 1960 through 1975.

8. DeLuca, L. And Others. Aging: An Annotated Guide to Government Publications. The University of Connecticut Library Series, Number 3, 1975. ED134909.

This annotated guide to Government publications includes foreign as well as federal and state documents. The period from 1960-1974 is covered, highlighting the most significant publications.

9. Fandetti, D.; Gelfand, D. Care of the Aged: Attitudes of White Ethnic Families. The Gerontologist, 16(6): 544-549, 1976.

Italian and Polish residents of Baltimore were sampled to ascertain their attitudes toward care of aged relatives. A majority of the respondents indicated a preference for intergenerational household arrangements for ambulatory relatives, a preference for church rather than governmentally operated services, and a positive attitude toward well-trained nonethnic professional caretakers.

10. Gitelman, P. Morale, Self-Concept and Social Integration: A Comparative Study of Black and Jewish Aged, Urban Poor. Ph.D. Dissertation, Rutgers University, State University of New Jersey. 1976. ED147416.

The basic premise of this dissertation is that racial, ethnic, and religious differences although significant, are not sufficient in and of themselves, to account for aging individuals' self-appraisal. From the findings it was confirmed that religion, race and ethnicity have an impact on old age.Current objective circumstances seem to be of secondary importance in regard to one's life satisfaction while levels of previous attainment provide important perspectives on life satisfaction.

11. Guttman, D. Social Indicators, Jewish Identity and Morale of the Aged. Dissertation Abstracts, 35(9): 6236 A, 1975.

    The study involved a comparison of 81 Jewish community center senior citizens and Jewish residents of a housing facility in terms of the relationship between social indicators, Jewish identity and morale.

12. Guttman, D. Leisure-Time Activity Interests and Jewish Aged. The Gerontologist, 13(2): 219-223, 1973.

    Differences in interest in leisure time activity offered by community centers were found in a study of two groups of Jewish aged: natives and foreign born. The measuring instrument consisted of a revised model of Chapin's Social Participation Scale.

13. Kahana, E.; Felton, B. Social Context and Personal Need: A Study of Polish and Jewish Aged. Journal of Social Issues, 33(4): 56-74, 1977.

    Findings of this study indicate major service needs of urban aged in areas of housing, health, and financial needs.

14. Lawton, M. Environment and the Well-being of Elderly Inner City Residents. Environment & Behavior, 6(2): 194-211, 1974.

    This study attempted to estimate, using multiple regression methods, behavior attributable to environmental as compared with social factors. The well-being of 115 elderly Jewish residents of a high-crime, predominantly Black slum in Philadelphia was studied in relation to demographic and environmental factors.

15. Lawton, M. And Others. The Aged Jewish Person and the Slum Environment. Journal of Gerontology, 26(2): 231-239, 1971.

    One hundred and fifteen Jewish residents of an older urban area were interviewed in order to determine their present circumstances, needs, and how they compared with other older people. Causes of deprived status were discussed in terms of direct environmental influence, selective migration, and unfortunate circumstances intrinsic to aging.

16. Meier, E. Over 65: Expectations and Realities of Work and Retirement. Industrial Gerontology, 2(2): 95-109, 1975.

    A nationwide Harris survey examining public attitudes toward older Americans and documenting older Americans' expectations and personal experiences revealed that: more than one-third of the retired were forced to retire, most Americans oppose forced retirement and income was an important factor in affecting people's attitudes toward work and leisure.

17. Molina, A. Minority Aged: A Bibliography. Urban Disadvantaged Series, Number 49. Columbia University, New York, N.Y. Institute for Urban and Minority Education, 1977. ED142659.

This bibliography on the minority aged consists of 368 references. The term "minority" is defined by participation in a racial ethnic group. References are provided on the following: general gerontological literature, cultural context of aging, Filipino Americans, Poles, Jews, American Indians, Asian Americans, Mexican Americans, Cubans, Puerto Ricans, Spanish Speaking Elderly, and Blacks.

18. Palmore, E.; Whittington, F. Trends in the Relative Status of the Aged. Social Forces, 50(1): 84-91, 1971.

The aged become more like a minority group in industrial society. Trends are demonstrated via comparison of similarity indexes from 1940 through 1969.

19. Perry, W. The Night of Ageism. MH, 58(3): 13-20, 1974.

Article stressed the need to re-evaluate our priorities and assign a fair share of our assets to the problems of aging, to balance the equations of growing old in America.

20. Rosenblum, M. Hard Times Hit the Old Hardest. Social Policy, 7(3): 43-47, 1976.

Suggests that the ultimate economic status of those beyond middle age, precarious at best, may come to depend more during the years ahead on federal employment policy rather than on the local labor markets.

21. Ross, P. Research Evaluation and Social Demonstration Programs: The Case of the Food and Nutrition Program for the Aged. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists, Memphis, Tennessee, 1974. ED087586.

This paper, reflecting evaluation research of a Food and Nutrition Program for the Aged aimed at a rural Black aged population, contained: (1) a brief description of the program, (2) a review of research procedures, and (3) a synthesized presentation of major outcomes.

22. Sheppard, H. And Others. Research and Development Strategy on Employment-Related Problems of Older Workers. Final Report. American Institutes for Research in the Behavioral Sciences, Washington, D.C. 1978. ED156878.

This study examines the employment-related problems of older workers and develops a research and development strategy for future federally funded projects.

23. Simos, B. Relations of Adults With Aging Parents. The Gerontologist, 10(2): 135-139, 1970.

Data were obtained from personal interviews with 50 adults selected from the clientele of a Jewish family agency on the West Coast, conducted with the use of a semi-structured interview schedule. It is suggested that some attention be paid to all generations of the family, and to cultural patterns and changes as they affect family life.

24. Vontress, C. Counseling Middle-Aged and Aging Cultural Minorities. Personnel and Guidance Journal, 55(3); 132-135, 1976.

Not only must counselors be sensitive to the culturally different client, they must be aware that the middle-aged or aging minority group member constitutes another minority, a minority within a minority.